

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

	•				
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/386,605	08/31/1999	CHRISTOPHER G. TAYLOR	38-21-(15757	1594	
73905 7590 10/18/2007 SONNENSCHEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP P.O. BOX 061080			EXAMINER		
			PAGE, BRENT T		
SOUTH WAC CHICAGO, IL	KER DRIVE STATION, S 60606	SEARS TOWER	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
Cinciloo, iz	0000		1638		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			10/18/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/386,605	TAYLOR ET AL.	TAYLOR ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Brent Page	1638		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sh	eet with the correspondence ac	dress	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailinearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMN 36(a). In no event, however, will apply and will expire SIX (e, cause the application to bec	NUNICATION. may a reply be timely filed 6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,	
Status	•			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 Journal</u> 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowangle closed in accordance with the practice under Expression.	s action is non-final.	* *	e merits is	
Disposition of Claims				
4)	vn from consideration			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposition and accomposition accomposition and accomposition accomposition and accomposition acc	epted or b) objected or b) objected or b) objected drawing(s) be held in a drived if the drived if the driven or b)	beyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). awing(s) is objected to. See 37 Cl	• •	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received s have been received rity documents have u (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	d. d in Application No been received in this National	Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Pap 5) 🔲 Noti	rview Summary (PTO-413) er No(s)/Mail Date ce of Informal Patent Application er:		

Art Unit: 1638

DETAILED ACTION

The reply filed by Applicants 07/27/2007 is hereby acknowledged. All rejections of record not addressed below are considered hereby withdrawn in response to Applicants' claim amendments when taken together with Applicants' arugments.

Claims 1 and 8-26 are pending with claims 12-26 currently withdrawn. Claims 1 and 8-11 are examined on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 8-11 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Trulson et al (EP 0262972 A2 published April 6, 1988), in view of Simpson et al (1986 Plant Mol. Biol. Vol. 6 pages 403-415) and further in view of Savka et al (1990 Phytophathology 80:503-508) for the reasons set forth in the previous office actions of record as well as those set forth below.

Applicant's arguments filed 07/27/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants urge primarily that Trulson et al Do Not Teach the Formation of Chimeric plants.

This is not persuasive because as stated in previous office actions, Trulson et al do, in fact, teach the formation of chimeric plants. As stated previously, but more to the

Art Unit: 1638

point, the fact that roots formed at all is evidence of the presence in the roots of Agrobacterium rhizogenes and therefore the formation of transgenic root tissue. However, the results show that out of 11 plantlets regenerated only 2 were NPTpositive, indicating that 9 out of 11 plantlets did not contain the selectable marker in the plantlets in sufficient quantity to be NPT positive. Therefore, Trulson teaches transgenic root tissue with non-transgenic shoots. One of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that transformation methods commonly produce chimeric plants and commonly produce transformed tissue and non-transformed tissue, particularly where cut tissue is inoculated with Agrobacterium. Applicants do not specifically claim that ALL root tissue is transgenic, nor that ALL shoot tissue is wild type, only that transgenic root tissue and wild type leaves and shoots are present in the final product. Absent evidence to the contrary, the method taught by Trulson et al anticipates the claimed invention in that roots are generated from cut hypocotyls tissue by the inoculation of Agrobacterium rhizogenes. The aim of the currently claimed invention and the aim of Trulson et al is not material to the method steps.

Applicants further urge that Simpson et al and Savka et al do not cure the deficiencies of Trulson et al.

This is not persuasive because both Savka and Simpson specifically teach the transformation of soybean with Agrobacterium rhizogenes and that the formation of roots is most effective in soybean when using Agrobacterium rhizogenes. Therefore, it would have

Application/Control Number: 09/386,605

Art Unit: 1638

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the method taught by Trulson et al to soybean as suggested by Savka et al.

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brent Page whose telephone number is (571)-272-5914. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anne Marie Grunberg can be reached on (571)-272-0975. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Brent T Page

RUSSELL P. KALLIS, PH.D.
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 4